THE POLE-BEARERS.

The Meeting Last Night at the Poic-Bearers' Headquarters Speeches by Shaw and Swan.

Wholesaie Dennuciation of the Press of the City - Intemperate Haraugues and Intemperate

There was a large mass-meeting of performing front of the Pole-Bearers' hall, o Second street near Washington, last gut to hear the explanation proposed in relation to the reports concerning

MOBS AND RIOTS. There was quite a sprinkling of white persons in the crowd, which seemed to increase at every thump of the dram, and the street in front of the building was a perfect jum. A stand had been erected on the plazza of the building from which the speeches were made. On motion, the meeting was organized by electing as chairman for the occasion H. N. Rankin, colored alterney-at-law. Previous to this Thomas Swan, president of the Pole-Bearers' association stated that they had come together to ascertain if the charges laid at their doors were just and supported at their doors were just and supported by facts. Various rumors had gone abroad relative to riots and uprisings among the negroes, and to show the in-justice of these rumors they had invited a meeting of the citizens of Memphis. REMARKS OF H. N. BANKIN.

ramoved measures and reported desires of the colored people to engage in riois that have been circulated quite freely around the city. I don't want any fighting, for I am for peace, and the last thing the colored people want is that of getting up a riot. To this effect resolutions will be offered, and will show to the white people that we, the colored people, as properly owners and citizens, are interested in the welfare of Memphis, and also have an interest at Memphis, and also have an interest at stake. No such idea as getting up a riot over entered the head of the colored people, for they could certainly nave no inducement whatever. Indeed, what inducement is there for the colored people to engage in or seek for a riot." A riot would cause us to suffer far more than anyone else. The day for disturbance and fighting has long since passed, and there is no pretense, no excuse whatever for such proceedings now. The persons who had been cast-ing broadcast over the land these inflammatory articles about the colored people intending to riot wouldn't fight anything, and they do it merely to create ill-will and cause trouble among our people, both white and black. The colored people have no desire to and will not riot nor cause a disturbance."

person in Memphis, and yet I have never seen anything and have been unable to learn anything that would lead me to such a belief that they intended newspapers that the negroes were colored people ever since these reports commenced, and have failed to see or has own color pawning his watch. Since hear anything of it. I have been unable, from a careful investigation, to find hear anything of it. I have been unable, from a careful investigation, to find anything whatever that would lead me to iselieve that there are true grounds for such reports. Mr. Rankin has truly would not have made this proposition to me! No, sir. Gentlemen, the fime of it years ago. ored citizens; for they have had enough justice done her, let all the pressure of all others, are the last to wish a riot. How is it that the city press and white the secretary read the following: persons learn so much of intended riots among the colored people, when the colored people themselves do not know, and have not heard anything of it. se men who circulate such reports I wender if such inflamatory articles are the great inducements offered for immigration! Nearly every day it is reported that the negroes are going to create a riot, or a mob, or are, in other words, going to "raise." It is time we are "raising up" as fast as possible present circumstances. | Laughter. If the evening paper and one of the morning papers are so much inter-ested in the prosperity of Memphis, why to they publish such incendiary articles? be they purple such these by a cost any property in Memphis, or are they trying to get up a riot for the destruction of property. I have taken the trouble to find out whether or not they own any property in Memphis. It is only the thieves, black and white, who desire riots, and try to induce such. It is not the right-minded, soler, thinking citizen who incites to riotous proceedings. [Cries of "Hat him again, Shaw." The newspapers have little to do when they seek to get up riots; for riots, rest assured, are not for the purpose of murdering the negro, but for the purpose of plunder and robbery. It is stated that a colored barber, residing a Lefferson street, has said that the ne ganizing and preparing to fire the property of the citizens of Memphis. Now I want to know the name of this to indict him and bring him to trial.
We want him to prove, if he can, that such statements are true. I know such are false, and so did the editor of the paper which published it. I hope to-night that the resolutions to be adopted of this man be pullshed, and unless it be fortheaming, then let the charge be laid at the door of the Ledger, and that other paper I can't call its name, as I think of it so little the Register that excellent paper, which would induce immigration to Memphia that excellent paper, which would invite capital here—that excellent paper, which would have the commerce of the country to be landed at Memphis, and wishes to see all the vacant houses occupied, publishes such rumors, in the interest of this city. I I can find no other place, save at their doors, to lay these reports. We are going to have an election soon, and there papers are doing this to make votes. I know it takes much to keep Democracy alive; but if arguments like these published, which endanger both property and human life, be necessary, then, I say, let the poor old creature die. Of all the mots ever heard of in this country, the colored people have never been the cause of any of them. I hope been the cause of any of them. hat paper will never make a cat's paw of the people, as once it did, and lay back in its house, and have other people to the mobile caused. Should to carry out the mobit caused. Should there to another riot, I hope the thieves

us one hundred years. For before the war, Meniphis, I am told, had a population of forty thousand. Now the census, if taken, would not give us over forty thousand inhabitants. This is the reason why I say the riot should be enough for us for one hundred years. Because of that riot we cannot now have sixty thousand or seventy-five thousand inhabitants. The newspapers tell us to do something to lovite immigration and capital, by which to build up the city. Next day the papers say human life is unsafe in Memphis. Now what fool is there who will take up his carpet-sack and come here to live in the presence of such flaming publications? I wish to tell the press that they are doing us. Memphis. Now what fool is there who will take up his carpet-sack and come here to live in the presence of such flaming publications? I wish to tell the press that they are doing themselves as much damage as they are doing us. Yes, you are. For every lick struck by the press at the colored people is huried back upon them by the great power of the nation. These inflammatory reports of intended ripts on the part of the

Yes, you are. For every lick struck by the press at the colored people is hurled back upon them by the great power of the nation. These inflammatory reports of intended riots on the part of the colored people are disbelieved in the north. The people who commingle with us know that such reports are false, and even in the south they are not believed. The newspapers say we are the mouthpieces, the great organ of the people, we express their sentiments and say what the people would say if they could raise up.

New Yorkers Want the Moiety Bill their sentiments and say what the people would say if they could raise up and speak with one valce. Well, I understand that the Ledger and Register want a riol here, in order to destroy property and Imperil human life. Do you believe this sentiment is the proper one? Do you think the people want such? If I thought so I would leave this city fo-morrow. [Cries of "Pd leave transiets!"]. The city was has not reposited. this city to-morrow. Uchis of "A'd leave to-night." The city press has not represented public opinion in this matter. I pledge myself to say it, that if a riot was started the men who write these articles would leave this vest to fight their battle. I believe all good citizens should go to the Ledger and Resider and ask where they got

The chairman said: "As chairman of this meeting I suppose I must say something relative to the objects of this assembling. I have considered the subject so little that I am scarcely prepared to speak to you. However, I presume the purpose of this meeting is to 'ahr' certain runnored measures and reported desires of the colored people united to invite a riot, then I want to see them handled in the criminal court.

Tom swan on the Ledger and ask where they got their information. If found true there that any colored people united to invite a riot, then I want to see them handled in the criminal court.

Tom swan on the Ledger and ask where they got their information. If found true there is a riot, then I want to see them handled in the criminal court. Swan said it was his heart's desire to

Swan said it was his heart's desire to advocate peace and order. He gave his explanation of the robberies and plun-dering committed at the National cem-etery on decoration day, and said he pro-tected the vendors there. It was the white men, and not the negroes, who observed the orders that no selling would be allowed on the grounds. Four col-ored men saw the white men creeting booths, and they then creeted them. His conversation with Recorder Winters and his explanation as previously published was next given.
He protected Mrs. Gilmartin,
He informed Mr. Gilmartin the day previous that no one would be permitted to
self on the grounds. Mr. Gilmartin said
it was a d—I shame to make a picnic
act of the day, and he would not sail on. out of the day, and he would not sell un-less men came there and crected booths, for he had been a federal soldier, and had for he had been a federal soldier, and had fought side by side with the men who slept in the cemetery. For this reason he [Swan] did not disturb him. What he did was he thought, his duty, bot not for the purpose of injuring any one. The civil rights bill had not changed the colored people—they were still friendly with the white people and hard at work. The article that he extorted money from Pope at the cemetery was false. He saw ED. SHAW'S SPEECH.

Ed. Shaw, being next introduced, said:
FELLOW-CITIZENS—I have been in Memphis two and twenty years, and whalever may be the interests of the best classes of Memphis, white or black, but would give the case as it was the post classes of Memphis, white or black. the press that the colored people of in their constitution making such unMemphis were preparing for a riot and
for mois. I suppose that I mingle
among my own color as much as any
and always advised good beliavior, politeness, peace and order. The negroes never received credit for doing anything good, but were abused for everything ten ling to their disadvantage. They to create a riot or cause any disturbance now began to open their eyes, upon the peace and quiet of the and would co-operate for benefit and citizens. I have noticed in the protection. He referred to the fact that sers that the negroes were be had been bandouffed to be carried to in Chelsea and in other places jail on an indictment for extorting

> RESOLUTIONS. Resolved, That we, the colored people of this county and city are peaceful and law-abiding, and desire to live in harmony with all good citizens; that the articles recently published in the Register, Avalanche and Ledger, characterizing us lawless and evil disposed, acter zing us lawless and evil disposed, are untrue without any foundation in fact, and published only for political purpose, and should be condemned by all good citizens as unjust to a class and prejudicial to the interest of Memphis. Resolved, That we denome as un-

> true all statements published in the city papers, and rumors circulated on the streets to the effect that the colored prople are drilling and preparing to disthe peace of the city, and that we call upon all good citizens to assist us in ferreting out the authors of these vile slan-ders, and pledge ourselves to aid in exposting them and their falsehoods.
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> Resolved, That the city papers be reuested to publish there resolutions.
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> The resolutions were then adopted, and thereupon the

CONSTITUTION OF THE POLE-BEARERS was read by the secretary to show that it was a benevolent, and not a military or political organization. The by-laws and rules of order were also read, to strengthen the fact that it was a benevolent organization,

ED SHAW AGAIN. Ed. Shaw sald: Fellow-citizens, you have now heard read the constitution of the Pole-Bearers. We have in Memphis thirty-one societies for similar benevolent purposes. Such organizations, were commenced because of the destitute condition of the people just after the war, and the feelings of the white people, who considered them as so many paupers. He said these benevolent sociotica were doing a great deal of good, and should be suppraged by the tax-payers and white people. Last year they spent between thirty-five hundred and four thousand dollars in burying their dead, and as much for dectors bills. The white people were not so lighty as they appeared, or they wouldn't skeer they appeared, of they woman't skeer so quick, as there was nothing to skeer at. It was like the cry of "field broke loose in Georgia." Once upon a time a white man and a negro had a fuss down in Georgia and the former called the latter a liar. A white lady hearing this imagined that the negroes were about to have an insurrection, she about to have an insurrection. She communicated the fact to an old man, who spread the news all over the country and after riding seven horses to death, resched North Carolina, and being asked what was the matter, replied: "Hell's broke loose in Georgia!" So some of the people had concluded that hell was broke loose in Chelsea, because the colored receile had held a prayer. the colored people had held a prayer-meeting there. He had not seen anything of it, and hoped he would not, and that from this day people would cease to talk about the colored people trying to have a riot. The colored people did not want to fight.

THOMAS SWAN ONCE MORE. Thomas Swan corroborated the above will point their guns at them instead of the Irish. Should there be a mob to-night or to-morrow, or at any time, the Ledger and that other paper would be closed up, and the editors would hide, and cry out again, perhaps, "Oh, come to us, the Irish are mobbing the negroes." All honest and intelligent colored men as well as white men, do not care to cause the death of any citi.

There was no harm in colored people outside with a rems. There were units.

Daughter - A Terrible Crime.

by the colored people, and naked the name of the informant. They told him

Passed -The Currency Bill-New Hebrew Tabernacle.

The Louisiana Sufferers-The Cholera-Mexican Matters-The Caban Point -Weary of Life.

A Drunken Earl-Confessed Incendiaries-The New Cable-Relief for Louislana, Etc.

Steamship Arrivals. NEW YORK, June 8 .- Arrived : Steamships Egypt and City of Brussels, from Liverpool, and Glamergan from Cardiff. The Rainy Season in Bumbay, LONDON, June 8 .- A dispatch from

Bombay says the wet season has fairly

Relief for Louisiana. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The grand lodge of Masons have contributed one thousand dollars for the relief of the Louisiana sufferers. The Cable

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 8.-The steamer Faraday has successfully laid all her cable and buoyed it off Jaffrey's ledge. There are no tidings yet of the cable steamer Ambassador.

New Hebrew Tabernacie. CINCINNATI, June S.—A special from Fort Wayne, to the Gazette, reports the laying of the corner-stone of the new Hebrew tabernacie at that place to-day, in which Rabbi Wise, of this city officiated. "Not Guilly."

Tolepo, Onio, June 8.-The trial of Valentine Braun, ex-treasurer of Lucas county, on the charge of embezzlement of the public funds while in office, ter-minated to-day with a verdict of "not Marder. Few Orleans, June 8 — Justice of Pesce Conners and Police Sargeant Chipman were shot in St. Bernard par-

ish yesterday, by Francis Artieta, with a double-barrel shotgun, loaded with buckshot. The wounds are dans A Whirlwing. KEMPIVILLE, ONT. June & - A whielunroofing a number of houses and leveling several buildings. A large amount of property was destroyed, and several persons were injured, but no lives were

Vienna, June 8 .- An international conference, to discuss measures to prevent the spread of choiers, and for the regulation of a quaranting, will meet here on the fifteenth instant. All European powers have accepted invitations to send delegates.

Contessed Incondinates. WILLIAMSPORT, June 8.—Five mem-bers of the voluntary fire department of this place, arrested on suspicion of being incendiaries, have confessed to burning nearly all the prope ty, amounting to over one million dollars, destroyed here since the great fire of August.

The Currency Bill. WASHINGTON, June 8.-The committee of conference on the currency bill held a three hours meeting this morning but came to no final conclusion. There are numerous conflicting rumors as to the ence committee, but the members con-tinue to decline to give any information on the subject.

The Molety Bill. New York, June 8.-The chamber of commerce appointed a committee to-day to go to Washington and urge the pass-age of the so-called moiety bill. One speaker said if the bill was not passed there would be an indiscriminate seizure of the books and papers of merchants. immediately on the adjournment of con-

MATAMORAS, June 8.—The recent act of the Tamanipus State congress re-establishing capital punishment for mur-der and other crimes has been promul-

It is understood that the Mexican government will reform the customs tariff under iberal terms, abolishing ex-port duties on money and silver bullion. Tause Cuban Bonds,

NEW YORK, June 5.—Allegations hav-ing been made recently that Cuban bonds were placed in Washington for the purpose of corruption, Senor Aidermas, the only agent in this country, and who is authorized to pledge the credit of the republic of Cuba by bonds or otherwise, er to say that he has always had too high an opinion of the American con-grams to altempt to away its action in re-gard to the belligerency question by any corrupt means.

Weary of Life. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., June S-Last night William Rick, a German shoe-maker, suicided in the middle of the maker, suicided in the middle of the Ohio river. When returning home from Louisville on the eleven o'clock ferry-bow, he walked to the atern of the boat and, climoting upon the railing, deliberately jumped overboard. A life-preserver and several planks were thrown to him, which he declined to notice. After a few struggles he went down. The body has not been recovered.

An Enri Lost in his Cups. LONDON, June 8 .- The Earl of Yarborough, who frequently gets as drunk as a lord, is again missing, and the police are now making an earnest search to find him. Tuesday last the earl was in the house of lords, and a deputy sergeant at-arms, thinking him in a worse condition than usual, accompanied him into one of the ante-rooms. A short time afterward the deputy returned to the room, but the earl was not there, but no one who knows him has seen him

NEW ORLEANS, June 8 .- Governor Kellogg to-day sent the following mes-sage to General Belknap, secretary of-war: "The relief committee reports that the suffering from the overflow remains unabated in Atchafalaya, La-Fourche, and Ouachita valleys, though there is some abatement on the banks of the Mississippi. The committee are is-suing fully forty thousand rations daily, A BRUTAL MURDER

ne Gregory (colored) Attempts the Life of his Wife, and Kills his

Special to the Appeal.]

SARDIS, MISS, June S.—Crime seems to increase among the colored race in proportion to the years of their emancipation, and to-day I have to chronicle one of the most cold-blooded, deliberate and fiendish murders that ever stained the annals of Mississippi. A negro man named Mose Gregory, with a family consisting of wife and seven small children, has been living on the fairn of Mrs. Dandridge, near Como. Of late, from all that can be gathered, the marital relations of Mose and his wife were anything but happy, or even agreeable. to await the departure of the unfortunate woman. After remaining until about nine o'clock they left for home, and on reaching the yard Mose fired at his wife, who it may be well to add, was darly expecting confinement. The murderous ball missed the intended victim, but taking effect in the daughter Emma's side. she effect in the daugnter Emma's side, she lived about an hour, suffering exeruciating pain, repeating constantly and dying with "My father killed me" chinging to her lips. Mose was instantly needed in other parts. The negroes at once set about in search of the murderer. He was caught in the neighborhood of the transide and confessed. murderer. He was caught in the neigh-borhood of the tragedy and confessed the deed. He said "I killed her but, by G-d, I was after the other, and, G-d d-n her, I'll kill her yet." He was brought to Sardis and lodged in jail, where he now reposes in safety. He was examined to-day before his bonor Mayor J. A. Polk and Magistrates I. N. Davis and J. C. Duvall. He was found guilty and returned to jail without bail to await his final trial on the fourth Monday in September, when, as there do not seem to be any mitigating circumstances, we suppose the law will be vindicated in this case at least,

THE VATICAN.

A Romish Correspondent's Views on the Progress of Roman Catholicism in the United States.

New York, June 8.—A letter from Rome, speaking of the Va'ican, says: "A curious fact to make record of is, that one frequently hears the United States praised for its liberal treatment of Catholies, both now and with few exceptions in the whole course of its history. The only serious offense charged against the United States is that we will still persist in maintaining those dreadful public schools, which makes it less ful public schools, which makes it less hopeful for the Jesuits to find in that vast country ground for the propagation of the doctrines of Syllabus and papal infallibility. The priests say that what the Catholic church has lost in Europe in the past few centuries has been more than made up by what it has gained in the new world. The first steps have been taken, and before long heatification will be bestowed by the church upon the name of Christopher Columbus. The examination of his title to Catholic heroism has for some time, by command of the pope, engaged the attention of the doctors of canon law. The claim is founded upon the great act as being no less that of inspiration, by which Col-umbus enlarged the boundaries of the

THE INTEREST TAX.

Injunction to Restrain the City Author

Yesterday W. T. Booker, a citizen of the State of Virginia, filed a bill in the first chancery court asking that the city of Merophis be enjoined from disturbing or disposing of the interest tax now on hand, or hereafter to be collected as such interest tax, for any other purpose than the payment of interest on its bonds. The plaintiff avers that he is the innocent helder and owner of certain con-VICENBURG, June S.—Weather clear and warm. River fell it inches in last 3 hears. Up: John F. Toile, Paragon. Arrived; City of Vicksburg. No books down.

St. Louis, June S.—Weather clear and warm. River stationary; Merenry 86. Arrived; City of Holens, Vicksburg. Departed: City of Holens, Vicksburg. Departed: City of Chester, Momphis.

NEW OSERANS, June S.—Weather clear and warm. Thermometer S degrees. Arrived: Keokus and barges, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, June S.—Weather partly clear. Merenry 76 to 9tf. River failed I Inches. Down: J. W. Garrett and barges, ilp.m.; Mary Housdon, H. S. p.m.; John E. Mande, 9 a.m.; J. D. Parker, J. p.m. Up; Peytonia, S. a.m.; Grand Laite and barges, noon.

Louisville, June S.—The river is station-with 4 test 2 inches in the camal, and I fest? Inches on the fails. Weather warm. Arrived; Charles Bodmann, Checinnali; Minneola, Memphis. Departed: Minneola, Chritonari, Charles Bodmann, New Orisans. Carito, June S.—Noon.—Weather clear and Arrived; Susie Silver, New Orleans, I a.m.; Grand Tower, Memphis, 6 p.m. Departed: Usic Silver, New Orleans, I a.m.; Grand Tower, St. Lonis, 8 p.m. Arrived: Falure City, St. Louis, 8 noon; Bee, New Orleans, Mary Miller, Chechmall, 7 p.m. River B feet 3 inches and falling, Weather clear and very warm.

Probabilities. ons, or interest warrants, issued by the ity of Memphis, which he obtained on promisory notes in due course of trade, for value and without notice, and is therefore in contemplation of law as an innocent holder thereof. Complainant charges that such coupons were legally issued, and placed on the market as any other negotiable security, and as such came into his hands; that to meet said coupons at maturity the defendant, as in duty bound, has levied and collected a special tax, called "the interest tax," there being in the city treasury of Memphis over seventy thousand dollars of this interest tax, so levied and collected. Complainant sileges that it is the duty of the city of Memphis to apply the luterest tax to the payment of the coupons, or interest warrants so held by him, and not to use said fund for aby other purpose, this being obligated by virtue of charter 56, which reads: "The general council shall have power in addition to lay and collect a special tax for Probabilities. the solc and special purpose of paying the interest as the same may become due on the bonds issued, or to be issued by the city. The said tax shall not be by the city. The said tax shall not be greater than may be necessary for the purpose. A separate account thereof shall be kept, and the money received under it shall not be applied to any other purpose whatever." The complainant further charges that Mayor Loague and the finance committee of the general council have resolved to use, and are actually using said interest tax now on

actually using said interest tax now on hand for other purposes than the pay-ment of interest on its bonds, but to what particular use he knows not. He is informed, and believes and so charges the fact to be, that the defendant, well OBITUARY.

the fact to be, that the defendant, well knowing that the direct application of this fund to other purposes would be illegal, have fallen upon a device, the offspring of chicanery and decei', whereby they purpose to do indirectly what they knew cannot be done directly, a thing which a court of changery will hever allow. This device is to barrow from themselves the said interest fund, and then pass it to the credit of themselves on some other Miss Georgia E. Thumel. The old adage, "Death loves a shining mark," was never bester exempitted than in the doath of Miss Gronagia E. Thunker, who was called to rest on Sunday last, in his twenty-first year. She was beloved by a very large circle, and was the idol of a household where love has always reigned. Her culture and intelligence made her a most enjoyable companion, and has notety was sought for most by show whose refinement made them in turn This device is to baross from themselves the said interest fund, and then pass it to the credit of themselves on some other account, and thus apply it to some other purpose. This "weak invention of the enemy" may be brilliant, as one of the strokes in a grand financial policy, but its moral turpitude is no less worthy of admiration. Compiainant alleges that the application of the fund for other purposes than prescribed by law, will at least postpons he payment of his coupons until another tax can be levied, as no payment, according to the charter, section 77, of the same can be made out of the general or ordinary revenue of the city when a special tax is levied. Unless the city be restrained from missapplying his fund by proper writs of injunction, he will be without the means of collecting his debt. The legislature having, on July 8, 1870 (acts of 1870, chapter li0), exempted from execution all property used for municipal or public purposes, and the city has no other, compiainant further alleges that there would be no fund out of which he could make his debt should he seek redress in the

rate of interest in the State of New York. Upon complainant executing the proper bond, the writ of injunction, as prayed for, was issued and served on the defendant.

"THOSE ARMS."

The Impudence of the Rowdy and Cheeky Negro Leaders of Memphis.

EDITORS APPEAL—In your issue of last Sunday I discover an article in regard to "Those Arms," hurling the most fearful imprecations at "that little sheet, the Ledger," and signed "Civia." Now we understand that the course of the Ledger in regard to the trouble brewing, resulting from the civil rights bill, is, as it has heretofore been, to present to the view of the public the true state of affairs. We have good reason to believe tal relations of More and his wife were anything but happy, or even agreeable. The green-eyed monster principally caused the domestic tribulations of Mose, added to which his wife, being rather positive and determined to do as she pleased. Such a state of affairs soon produced a great family discord, which finally culminated in a tragedy. On Saturday night after a rupture, the wife, accompanied by her daughter, who also lives on the farm, Mose followed them (having threatened to kill his wife) stealthily to the house with a pistol, crouching in the chimney-corner to await the departure of the unfortunate woman. After remaining until about nine o'clock they left for home, and on reaching the ward Mose fired as his wife, who was the farm of the unfortunate woman. After remaining until about nine o'clock they left for home, and on reaching the ward Mose fired at his wife, who from mere suppositions that might spring up from feelings of animosity toward the negro; neither are they remarks from a prejudiced heart, for of these I experience none. But they are remarks prompted by facts that cannot be contradicted. In the first place, for example, I will state for the tenefit of Mr. "Civia" a few words which I chanced to overhear in a conversation chanced to overhear in a conversation between a colored officeholder of this octween a colored officeholder of this city and another negro. I quote: "We ought to stop trying to scare them, and go to shooting, and set fire to the town, and see how that would work." These remarks were uttered by one of the pretended law-abiding-citizens. Again: "They do not want us to go in their parlors but they one in contraction. "They do not want us to go in their parlors, but they go in our bedrooms and " "" Often have I overheard remarks similar to those indulged in by the above referred to class of "colored gentlemen." Does this sound like language that should characterize good, faithful, true, and law-abiding citizens? No, sir. If Mr. "Civis" would have the negroes appear so sweetly innocent, and negroes appear so sweetly innocent, and would remove from our minds the firm belief that "there is something rotten in Denmark," then he must prevail upon his colored friends to dispense with the open abuses and insinuations which are open abuses and insinuations which are constantly being hurled at the white man from the mouths of these predominant negroes. That negroes are forming secret organizations is a fact of which we have demonstrative evidence. "We want peace," is the cry of the white man. "We will force more upon you," is the cry of the negro.

RESCIETC MANIPULATOR.

THE MASONIC PICNIC. The great event of the season will be The great event of the season will be the Masonic picule, to be given at James's park, the twenty-fourth of this month. There are few orders in existence whose members display more energy or enterprise in accomplishing what they undertake than the Masons. They are determined to make their forthcoming picule the most agreeable and delightful outdoor entertainment of the season, and to accomplish this no means whatever will be spared. To means whatever will be spared. To render the occasion all the more at-tractive, Lou Leubrie, the renowned Count de Neses, will contribute a baby exposition, which of itself will interest hundreds of our citizens. He offers many valuable prizes, and invites every mother who has a pretty haby to enter the darling for the prizes he generously offers. We have no doubt but what the Masonic picnic will be one of the most magnificent our people have enjoyed for a long time.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—River 7 feet 9 inches and falling. Weather clear and hot. LITTLE ROCE, June 8.—Weather clear and pleasant liver falling, with 4 feet 0 inches

eler.

For the northwest, partly cloudy or clear weather, except in the Mississippi valley, where toom storms will prevail, northerly or westerly winds, stationary or falling temperature, and rising barometer.

her years orjoyed so large and generous a popularity, and few deserved it better. And this was not limited to those of her own years, but extended to many of matured ex-perience in life, who knew and valued her as one wise beyond her time, good, kind and considerate, endeared to her mother, sister and brother by special ties made stronger year by year by the most tender and loving inter-est in and devotion to them. We cannot tell in words how beautifully and with what touching manifestations of love their memo-ry of her and keen anguish for her loss was love to strew upon her grave, and the last and resting-place was covered with them in every form that gentle of all was the white cross p aced upon the "narrow bed" by her twin sister, who, although statements, and hoped there had been night or to-morrow, or at any time, the Ledger and that other paper would be closed up, and the editors would hide, and cry out again, perhaps, "Oh, come to us, the Irish are mobbing the negroes." All honest and intelligent velocited men as well as white men, do not care to cause the death of any citien. [Cries of "No," "No," We have had pure riot and I think it sufficient to last. OUR

CONTINUED THIS WEEK!

SACRIFICING PRICES!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS

BEING DETERMINED TO REDUCE OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

SUMMER DRY GOODS!

WE HAVE MADE ANOTHER SWEEPING REDUCTION!

WE WILL SELL LOWER THAN THE LOWEST! GOODS AT COST AND LESS THAN COST!

Silks, Dress Goods, White Goods, Piques, Grenadines, House-Furnishing Goods, Cassimeres, Ladies' Underwear, Embroideries Ribbons, Hosiery and Notions,

REGARDLESS OF COST!

As we are determined to reduce our immense stock during the month of June.

PRINTS AND DOMESTICS AT LOWER PRICES THAN THEY ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS.

242 & 244 Main Street, cor. Jefferson,

IN MEMORIAM.

Son of Mr. Henry and Mrs. Janet Lake, of Snelby county, Tennesses, was born October 3, 1844, and departed this life May 29, 1874, aged 29 years, 7 months and 19 days. Mr Lake developed into manhood during

and comfort to his parents. After his father death he devoted himself with the tendure and most thoughtful ministries to his widowe by some unknown robber.

The same qualities which made him the dear son that he was, characterized him as a nushand and father. He was married on the life October, No. to Miss sarah Jackson bonelson, daughter of My. Alexander Donel son, of this county. He leaves a wife and son, Henry Lake, three years old in Augustext.

son, Henry Lake, three years old in Augus next,
br. Lake when quite young, professed failt in our Lord Jesus Christ, and was haptines into the membership of the First Baptis charch of this city, by Bev Mr. Drane, in the spring of 1857. On the constitution of the Central Baptist church in December, 1807, in united with that church While he confesses and desired his necessaria failures in the

united with that church. While he contess and deplored his personnal failures in a christian race, he never failured in his fai in the Lord Jesus, as the only faviour of a new, nor in his admiration for those we waited steadily and constantly in the commons of the Lord.

The very large attendance of despity diressed friends at his fineral showed high esteem in which Mr. Lake and his failly are held in this community, and the about sympathy which is felt for the deep afflicted family so auddenly becomed husband, brother and asp.

Level 1. STABLE & SOUTHER

The APPEAL, is now published at 282 Second

MASONIC RELIEF BOARD. THE mambers of the Massonic Relief Board of Memphia are requested to attend their stated meeting this (TUES-DAY) evening, at 8 o'clock, at Secretary' office. A. J. WHEELER, Secretary. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS

BETRA CLASS.

Morning - Class Ro. 65. 25 | 50 | 69 | 18 | 86 | 14 | 18 | 28 | 3 | 65 | 68 | 11 | 77 Evening-Class No. 66. Memphis, this 8th day of June, 1874.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE AT AUCTION. By A. E. FRANKLAND, 28 Front street, | Iween Madison and Monroe. This Tuesday Morning, 9th, at 10 o'cPk.

Groceries, Provisions, Hams. Encou.

Mackerel, Flour, Ment, Cam-Goods,
Numeries,
Slightly damaged by water. Goods sold in
lots to buit purchasers. TERMS CASH.
100 A. E. FRANKLAND, Auctioneer.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R. CIT Change of Schedule. ON and after Sunday the 7th day of June 1874, trains on the Memphis and Charles ton Radiroad will arrive and leave Memphi

ng coaches on all trains running at a rains Nes. I and 7 will not stop at flag ans between Memphis and Grand Junci tose trains make close connection to oints North and South on Mississippi at Railroad rai Railroad.

Ticket office, 278 Main afreet and at dep
W. J. ROSS, General Superintende

Temple of Love, No. 1.

THE members of the Temple will asse at the Templars' Hall, on Saturday Next, Jane 13, at 8 o'cl'k a.m. TO ATTEND THE PICNIC All members attending the picuic will be pected to march in the procession. The will leave the Mississippi and Tennessee pot at 16 o'ctock. FACKSON P. CREWS, T. S. WALTER W. HASVEY, H. S.

LAKE-SIDE HOUSE

Madison, Wisconsin. PHIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT

located on the south margin of the l Will Open for the Season, June the 15th Excursion tickets from Calro or St. Louis conced rates for the summer. For information address WM. F. ROOS, said deed in trust, which is recorded a Begister's office of Shelby county on the day of May, 1872, in book 37, page 401 Right of redemption waived, and till listed to be good, but I sell and convey as truster.

mym JOHN P. TREZEVANT, T:

Thursday, the 25th Day of June, civeen the hours of 11 o'clock a.m.

A CARD.

NOTICE.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL

PIC-NIC! AT JAMES PARK.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10 FIFTY CENTS.

FIRST

MEMPHIS FIRE RELIEF At Exposition Building,

THURSDAY, JUNE 18, DAY AND RIGHT.

The public are cordially invited to attend.
The best of Music has been engaged. The tricted order will be maintained. No pains r labor will be spaced to make this the Grand unit of the sease. COMMITTER OF ARRANGEMENTS. John Sullivan

RECEPTION COMMITTEE. Thos. F. Duffin, Victor D. Fuchs, P. J. Mallon, John Walsh, Ed. Breathett, James Doyle, Jonn Gaston, C. Caloher, W. C. Woodruff,

DOOR COMMITTEE. of Lynch Adminsion, Fifty Conts. Ladies Pres

BIDS FOR THE PRIVILEGES.

DEDICATION BALL New Panola County Courthouse,

SARDIS, MISS. Wednesday Evening, June 10th. SPECIAL TRAIN-HALF RATES. Leavies Grenada at 5 o'clock p.m.; arrives at Sardis at 5 o'clock, stopping at every station. Returns next morning at 5 o'clock.

Leaver Mempha at 5 o'clock p.m.; arrives at Sardis at 7:3), stopping at every station. Betarns next morning at 5 o'clock.

The management have determined to make this the finest ball of the season. A magnificant hand has been engaged, and everything done to make it acheering and piessant affair.

A cordial sedcome is axiemded to everythely.

will point their guns at them instead of

comity. These railways will concentrate wealth at Memphis and not move away to the east. Judge Smith present the supervision over the treasury include the supervision are not the river like an immense oyster-this assum in bariey, indicate in this session in bariey, indicate in this proper, you may summon a posset this session in bariey. Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and sub-treasury at increase over last year Chicago, continuation, \$750,000; custom-books and \$